

per ton of bacitracin, for increased rate of weight gain; in the presence of 27 to 50 grams per ton of bacitracin, for improved feed efficiency.

(b) *Limitations.* Feed continuously as sole ration; do not feed to laying chickens; withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter; as bacitracin methylene disalicylate provided by No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(viii) *Amount per ton.* Robenidine hydrochloride, 30 grams (0.0033 percent) plus lincomycin, 2 grams.

(a) *Indications for use.* For increase in rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency and as an aid in prevention of coccidiosis caused by *E. mivati*, *E. brunetti*, *E. tenella*, *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, and *E. necatrix*.

(b) *Limitations.* Do not feed to laying hens; feed continuously as the sole ration; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; lincomycin as provided by No. 000009, § 510.600(c) of this chapter; approval for this combination granted to No. 000009 as identified in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(2) *For broiler chickens—(i) Amount per ton.* Robenidine hydrochloride, 30 grams (0.0033 percent) plus oxytetracycline, 400 grams.

(ii) *Indications for use.* As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria mivati*, *E. brunetti*, *E. tenella*, *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, and *E. necatrix*; control of CRD and air sac infection caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *Escherichia coli* susceptible to oxytetracycline.

(iii) *Limitations.* Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; do not use in feeds containing bentonite; feed must be used within 50 days of manufacture; oxytetracycline as provided by No. 000069 of this chapter.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 40 FR 33444, Aug. 8, 1975; 40 FR 39859, Aug. 29, 1975; 41 FR 1062, Jan. 6, 1976; 41 FR 28514, July 12, 1976; 41 FR 53002, Dec. 3, 1976; 51 FR 7400, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2686, Jan. 26, 1987; 53 FR 20843, June 7, 1988; 55 FR 8461, Mar. 8, 1990; 57 FR 8578, Mar. 11, 1992; 61 FR 18082, Apr. 24, 1996; 61 FR 35956, July 9, 1996; 61 FR 51593, Oct. 3, 1996; 62 FR 61626, Nov. 19, 1997; 62 FR 66986, Dec. 23, 1997]

§ 558.530 Roxarsone.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: (1) 10, 20, and 50 percent to 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(2) 10, 20, 50, and 80 percent to 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), and (d)(4) of this section.

(b) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.60 of this chapter.

(c) *NAS/NRC status.* The conditions of use are NAS/NRC reviewed and found effective. NADA's for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by § 514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.

(d) *Conditions of use—(1) Growing chickens and growing turkeys—(i) Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 and 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.

(iii) *Limitations.* Withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; drug overdose or lack of water may result in leg weakness; feed continuously throughout growing period.

(2) *Growing chickens—(i) Grams per ton.* Roxarsone, 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 10 to 50.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.

(B) *Limitations.* Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; drug overdose or lack of water may result in leg weakness; feed continuously throughout growing period.

(ii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 100 to 200.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; control of infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae* susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(2)(i)(B) of this section except feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.

(iii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 200 to 400.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by *M. gallisepticum* and *Escherichia coli* susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(2)(i)(B) of this section except feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.

(iv) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 500.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; reduction of mortality due to *E. coli* infections susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(2)(i)(B) of this section except feed for 5 days.

(3) *Growing turkeys—(i) Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 10 to 50.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.

(B) *Limitations.* Do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; drug overdose or lack of water may result in leg weakness; feed continuously throughout growing season.

(ii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline 200.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; control of infectious synovitis caused by *M. synoviae* susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(3)(i)(B) of this section except that the drug should only be fed continuously for 7 to 14 days.

(iii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 400.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; control of hexamitiasis caused by *Hexamita meleagridis* susceptible to chlortetracycline. Turkey poults not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mor-

talidity due to paratyphoid caused by *Salmonella typhimurium* susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(3)(i)(B) of this section except that the drug should only be fed continuously for 7 to 14 days.

(iv) *Amount.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4 grams per ton (0.0025 to 0.005 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 25 milligrams per pound of body weight daily.

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation; control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis, coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(3)(i)(B) of this section except that the drug should only be fed continuously for 7 to 14 days.

(4) *Growing-finishing swine—(i) Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 34.1 (0.0025 to 0.00375 percent).

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.

(B) *Limitations.* Withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; feed continuously throughout growing season.

(ii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 22.7 to 34.1 (0.0025 to 0.00375 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 400 (to administer 10 milligrams per pound of body weight).

(A) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency; treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *E. coli* and *S. choleraesuis* and bacterial pneumonia caused by *P. multocida* susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(B) *Limitations.* Withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; feed for not more than 14 days.

(iii) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone 181.5 (0.02 percent).

(A) *Indications for use.* For the treatment of swine dysentery.

(B) *Limitations.* Feed for not more than 6 consecutive days; if improvement is not observed, consult a veterinarian; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as a sole source of organic arsenic; animals must consume enough medicated feed to provide a therapeutic dose.

(iv) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone, 181.5 (0.02 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 10 to 50.

(A) *Indications for use.* For the treatment of swine dysentery; increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.

(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(4)(iii)(B) of this section.

(v) *Grams per ton.* Roxarsone, 181.5 (0.02 percent) plus chlortetracycline, 400.

(A) *Indications for use.* For the treatment of swine dysentery; treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *E. coli* and *S. choleraesuis* and bacterial pneumonia caused by *P. multocida* susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(B) *Limitations.* See paragraph (d)(4)(iii)(B) of this section.

(5) *Permitted combinations.* It may be used in accordance with this section in combination as follows:

(i) Aklomide as in § 558.35.

(ii) Amprolium as in § 558.55.

(iii) Amprolium and ethopabate as in § 558.58.

(iv) Bacitracin methylene disalicylate as in § 558.76.

(v) Bacitracin zinc as in § 558.78.

(vi) Bambermycins and bambermycins plus certain anticoccidials as in § 558.95.

(vii) [Reserved]

(viii) Chlortetracycline as in § 558.128.

(ix) Clopidol as in § 558.175.

(x) Decoquinat as in § 558.195.

(xi) Monensin as in § 558.355.

(xii) Nequinat as in § 558.365.

(xiii) Nicarbazin as in § 558.366.

(xiv) Nitromide and sulfanitran as in § 558.376.

(xv) Robenidine hydrochloride as in § 558.515.

(xvi) Sulfadimethoxine, ormetoprim as in § 558.575.

(xvii) Zoalene as in § 558.680.

(xviii) Penicillin and zoalene as in § 558.680

(xix) Lasalocid as in § 558.311.

(xx) Lasalocid sodium and lincomycin as in § 558.311.

(xxi) Monensin and virginiamycin as in § 558.355.

(xxii) Monensin and bacitracin zinc as in § 558.355.

(xxiii) Narasin with bacitracin methylene disalicylate as in § 558.363.

(xxiv) Semduramicin with bacitracin methylene disalicylate as in § 558.555.

(6) *Additional combinations.* (i) Roxarsone may be used in combination "as an aid in the reduction of lesions due to *E. tenella*" as follows:

(A) Lasalocid as in § 558.311.

(B) Lasalocid plus bacitracin methylene disalicylate as in § 558.311.

(C) Lasalocid plus lincomycin as in § 558.311.

(D) Lasalocid and bacitracin zinc as in § 558.311.

(ii) Roxarsone may be used in combination with salinomycin as in § 558.550.

(iii) Roxarsone may be used in combination with salinomycin and bacitracin methylene disalicylate as in § 558.550.

(iv) Roxarsone may be used in combination with salinomycin and bacitracin zinc as in § 558.550.

(v) Roxarsone may be used in combination with halofuginone hydrobromide and bacitracin methylene disalicylate as in § 558.265.

(vi) Roxarsone may be used in combination with narasin as in § 558.363 of this part.

(vii) Roxarsone may be used in combination with salinomycin and chlortetracycline as in § 558.550.

[46 FR 52331, Oct. 27, 1981]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 558.530, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 558.550 Salinomycin.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles—30 or 60 grams of salinomycin activity per pound from salinomycin sodium biomass:

(1) To 000004 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use of 30 and 60 grams per pound as in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) To 012799 for use of 30 and 60 grams per pound as in paragraphs (b)(1)(i), (b)(1)(iii) through (b)(1)(xvi), and (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(iii) of this section.

(b)–(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Conditions of use.* (1) Broilers: It is used as follows:

(i)(a) *Amount per ton.* Salinomycin 40 to 60 grams.